	The Prelude – William	Storm on the Island – Seamus	Exposure – Wilfred Owen	Kamikaze – Beatrice Garland	The Emigree – Carol Rumens
Context	 Wordsworth Wordsworth grew up in the Lake District - his childhood experiences there, and the death of his mother, had a huge influence on his writing. Wordsworth is a Romantic poet as his poems deal with Nature. The poem shows the spiritual growth of the poet as he comes to terms with who he is, and his place in nature. 	 Heaney Heaney was born in Northern Ireland to a farming family - much of his poetry is centred on the countryside and farm life. From the 60s until the 90s, there was conflict in Northern Ireland called The Troubles between the Unionists (who wanted to remain in UK) and the Nationalists (who wanted to keep Ireland separate). Stormont is the Northern Irish Parliament building. 	 Owen used his writing to inform people about the horrors of life on the front line. Owen was hospitalised in May 1917 suffering from 'shell shock' (PTSD). This poem deals with the winter of 1917 which was particularly cold-soldiers suffered from hypothermia or frostbite, and many died in the freezing conditions. 	 'Kamikaze' fighter pilots were sent on suicide missions. They were expected to crash their planes into enemy warships. The word 'kamikaze' translates as 'divine wind'. Pilots were revered for their heroism and remembered as martyrs. 	 The poem deals with the dilemma of the emigree, forced to leave their home, and longing to return. The complex emotions and pain of exile are explored as well as the way that the media presents conflict abroad and the way that society understands it. The poem explores the tension between the city as it is remembered and as it is now.
Key quotes	 'Small circles glittering idly in the moon' 'A huge peak, black and huge' 'huge and mighty forms moved slowly through the mind and were a trouble to my dreams' 	 'you listen to the thing you fear forgetting that it pummels your house too' 'You may think the sea is company, exploding comfortably' 'Strange, it is a huge nothing that we fear.' 	 'merciless iced east winds that knive us' 'Sudden successive flights of bullets streak the silence. Less deathly than the air that shudders black with snow' 'We only know war lasts, rain soaks, and clouds sag stormy.' 	 'a shaven head full of powerful incantations' 'little fishing boats strung out like bunting on a green-blue translucent sea' 'only we children still chattered and laughed till gradually we too learned to be silent' 	 'There once was a country I left it as a child but my memory of it is sunlight-clear' 'it may be sick with tyrants, but I am branded by an impression of sunlight' 'I comb its hair and love its shining eyes. My city takes me dancing through the city of walls'
Vocabulary	 Autobiographical – written about the writer's own life. Romantic – an artistic movement that emphasises intense emotion. Overwhelming – very strong. 	 Allegory – A story or poem with a hidden meaning (usually political). Implicit – Not stated directly. Oxymoron – A self-contradictory phrase. 	 Pessimism – a focus on the worst side of things and a belief that the worst will happen. Poignant – evoking a strong sense of sadness or regret. Refrain – a line repeated throughout a poem. 	 Honour – high respect, great esteem. Cowardice – lack of bravery. Propaganda – information meant to mislead people. 	 Mourning – expressing sorrow for death or loss. Personification – giving human qualities to nonhuman ideas. Dramatic Monologue – a poem in the form of a speech by a narrator who reveals aspects of their character.